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NOTES ON TAIWANESE SYMPHYTA (HYMENOPTERA, SIRICIDAE, **TENTHREDINIDAE,** ARGIDAE) (II)

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Abstract

Twenty-six species of Symphyta are recorded from Taiwan. One new genus, Absentia gen. nov. (Tenthredinidae), and six new species, *Aneugmenus* ***babai*** sp. nov., *Nesoselandria xanthopoda* sp. nov., ***Absentia abatae*** sp. nov., *Rhopographus* ***babai*** sp. nov., *Monophadnus formosanus* sp. nov. (Tenthredinidae), and *Yasumatsua albitibia* sp. nov. (Argidae) are described and illustrated.

The material used in this paper is based on thirty-seven specimens of Symphyta collected by Dr. K. Baba, Niigata Prefecture, and two specimens of sawflies collected by Mr. Y. Miyake, Tokyo Prefecture, from Taiwan. These specimens represent 26 species, 6 of which are new to science. All holotypes are deposited in the Entomological Laboratory of Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan. Paratypes and other specimens are deposited in the Laboratory of Applied Entomology of Ishikawa Agricultural College, Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan. One paratype of ***Absentia abatae*** sp. nov. is deposited in the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Fam. Siricidae

1. Tremex longicollis Konow, 1896

Tremex ***longicollis*** Konow, Wien. Ent. Zeits., 15 : 45.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. One female, Tien Chi (altitude 1,200 m), Kao Hsiung Hsien, 7. VIII. 1986, K. Baba leg.

DISTRIBUTION. Japan, Korea, China, and Taiwan.

Fam. Tenthredinidae

2. Neostromboceros leucopoda Rohwer, 1916 (Fig. 1)

Neostromboceros leucopoda Rohwer, Suppl. Ent., 5 : 104.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. One female, Shyk Shan (altitude 1,700 m), near Liu Kui, Kao Hsiung Hsien, 4. V. 1986, K. Baba leg.

This specimen agrees with Rohwer's (1916) original description.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE. OOL : POL : OCL-1.1 : 1.0 : 1.6 ; sawsheath as in Fig. 1.
DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

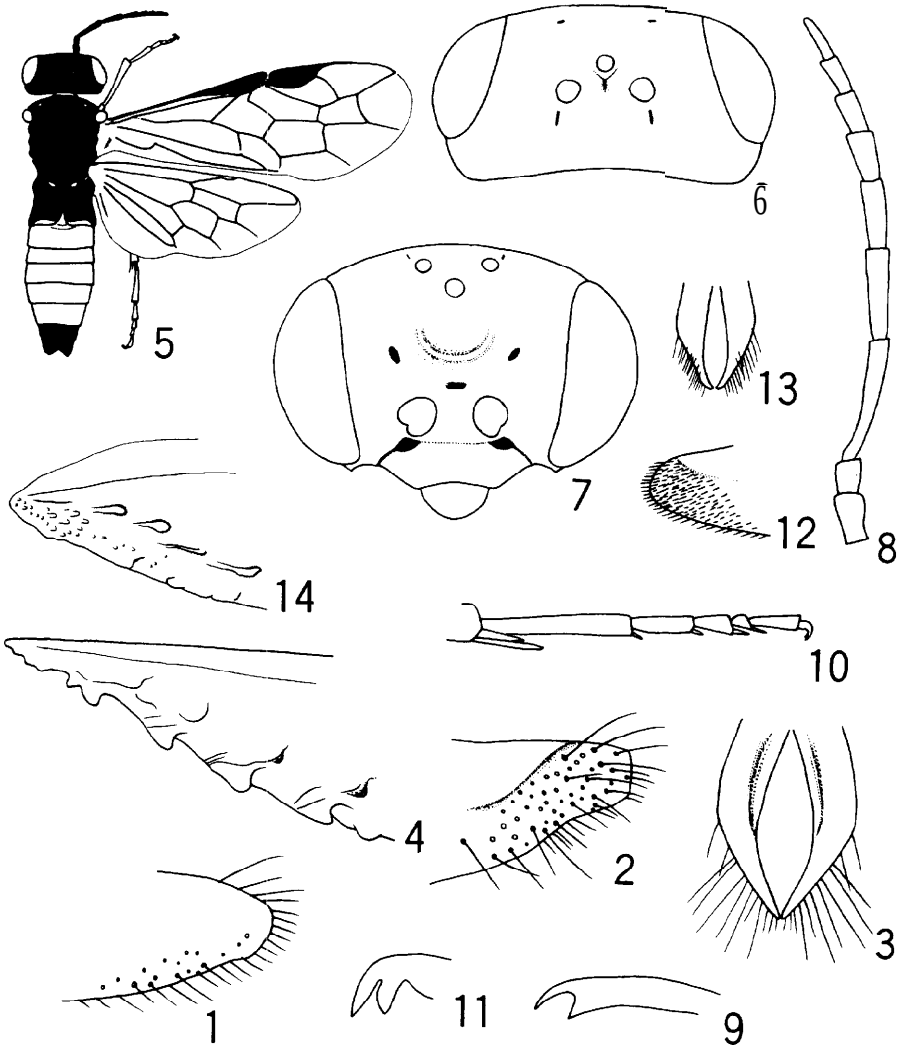


Fig. 1. Sawsheath of *Neostromboceros leucopoda* Rohwer, lateral view.
Figs. 2-4. *Neostromboceros sauteri* (Rohwer) —— 2, sawsheath, lateral view ; 3, do, dorsal view ; 4, lancet.
Figs. 5-14. *Aneugmenus babai* sp. nov. —— 5, dorsal view ; 6, head, dorsal view ; 7, **do,** front view ; 8, antenna, lateral view ; 9, front inner tibia1 spur, 10, hind tarsus, lateral view ; 11, tarsal claw ; 12, sawsheath, lateral view ; 13, do, dorsal view ; 14, lancet.

3. Neostromboceros sauteri (Rohwer, 1916) (Figs. 2-4)

Stromboceros sauteri Rohwer, Suppl. Ent., 5 : 106.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. Two females, Shyk Shan (altitude 1,700 m), near Liu Kui, 4. V. 1986 ; 1 female, Tai Yuan Shan, near Liu Kui, 1. VI. 1986, K. Baba leg.

These specimens agree with Rohwer's (1916) original description.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE. **OOL** : POL : OCL = 2.0 : 1.0 : 2.8 ; sawsheath as in Figs. 2 and 3 ; lancet as in Fig. 4.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

4. *Aneugmenus babai* sp. nov. (Figs. 5-14)

Female. Length 5 mm. Head and thorax black, with following parts yellowish white to yellow : clypeus, labrum, maxillary and labial palpi, posterior margin of pronotum, tegula, and parapteron. Antenna black but under surface of apical four segments paler. Abdomen yellow, with following parts black : 1st tergite except for hind margin, last three segments, and sawsheath. Wings hyaline, stigma and veins dark brown to black. Legs yellowish white, with following parts dark brown : outer surface of last two segments of fore and mid tarsi, and outer surface of hind tarsus.

Head seen from above transverse, narrowed behind eyes (Fig. 6) ; postocellar area rather flattened ; lateral furrows distinct but narrow, posterior half absent ; postocellar furrow nearly absent ; interocellar furrow slightly depressed ; OOL : POL : OCL= 1.3 : 1.0 : 1.3 ; occipital carina absent ; postgenal carina short, situated near malar space; median fovea transverse and rather deep; lateral foveae large and deep; frontal area nearly flattened ; lateral wall of frontal area slightly raised (Fig. 7) ; supraclypeal area nearly flattened ; front margin of clypeus slightly emarginated (Fig. 7).

Antenna (Fig. 8) slightly shorter than costa of forewing (ratio between them about 1.0 : 1.2) ; relative lengths of segments about 1.6 : 1.0 : 4.4 : 3.0 : 2.3 : 1.7 : 1.4 : 1.2 : 1.6.

Thorax: anterior 2/3 of praescutum with a longitudinal suture; mesoscutellum nearly flattened ; mesopleuron with prepectus separated by suture. Wing venation as in Fig. 5. Legs : front inner tibia1 spur as in Fig. 9 ; hind basitarsus (Fig. 10) slightly shorter than following four segments combined (ratio between them about 1.0 : 1.1) ; tarsal claw as in Fig. 11.

Abdomen : sawsheath as in Figs. 12 and 13 ; lancet as in Fig. 14.

Punctation. Head and thorax nearly impunctate, shining; abdominal tergites nearly impunctate, shining.

Male. Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

HOLOTYPE: female (Type No. 2786, Kyushu Univ.), Tien Chi (altitude 2,200 m), 2. V. 1986, K. Baba leg.

REMARKS. This new species closely resembles A. ***gressitti*** Takeuchi from Taiwan, but it differs from the latter species by the black scape of the antenna (in ***gressitti,*** the scape is white), by the black praescutum (in ***gressitti,*** the praescutum has a V-shaped macula, by the black mesoscutellum and posttergite (in ***gressitti,*** the mesoscutellum and posttergite are yellow), and by the position of the basal vein of the forewing (in ***gressitti,*** the basal vein of the forewing joins the subcosta at the distance from the cubitus with this distance a little greater than the length of the 2nd intercubitus). From other species of ***Aneugmenus*** occurring in Taiwan, it differs in having a mostly yellow abdomen.

5. **Busarbia issikii** (Takeuchi, 1928) (Figs. 15-19)

Anapeptamena issikii Takeuchi, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 18: 39.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. Two females, Shyk Shan (altitude 1,700 m), near Liu Kui, 4. V. 1986, K. Baba leg.

These specimens agree with Takeuchi's (1928) original description.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE. Head seen from above transverse (Fig. 15) ; OOL : POL : OCL = 3.1 : 1.0 : 3.5 ; distance between antenna1 sockets nearly twice as long as antenno-ocular distance (Fig. 16) ; wing venation as in Fig. 17 ; sawsheath as in Fig. 18 ; lancet as in Fig. 19.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

6. **Nesoselandria melanopoda** Takeuchi, 1941 (Fig. 20)

Nesoselandria melanopoda Takeuchi, Tenthredo, 3 : 267

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. One female, Shyk Shan (altitude 1,700 m), near Liu Kui, 28. VI. 1986, K. Baba leg.

This specimen agrees with Takeuchi's (1941) original description.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE. Lancet as in Fig. 20.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

7. ***Nesoselandria xanthopoda*** **sp. nov.** (Figs. 21-24)

Female. Length 5 mm. Head and thorax black, with following parts yellow : labrum, maxillary and labial palpi, pronotum, tegula, under thorax, and cenchri. Antenna black but basal two segments yellow. Wings hyaline, stigma and veins dark brown to black. Legs yellow but all tarsi slightly infuscate. Abdomen yellow but 7th to last tergites dark brown.

Head seen from above transverse (Fig. 21) ; OOL : POL : OCL= 1.3 : 1.0 : 0.8 ; postocellar area transverse (ratio between width and length about 2.5 : 1.0) ; lateral furrows distinct (Fig. 21) ; postocellar furrow rather ill-defined ; interocellar furrow slightly depressed ; frontal area slightly raised but without surrounding wall ; median fovea transverse and shallow ; lateral foveae distinct (Fig. 22) ; front margin of clypeus nearly truncate (Fig. 22) ; malar space linear.

Antenna shorter than costa of forewing (ratio between them about 1.0 : 1.2) ; relative lengths of segments about 1.0 : 1.0 : 2.6 : 2.0 : 1.6 : 1.2 : 1.0 : 1.0 : 0.9.

Thorax : normal ; wing venation as in Fig. 23 ; tarsal claw with a small inner tooth. Abdomen : sawsheath as in Fig. 24.

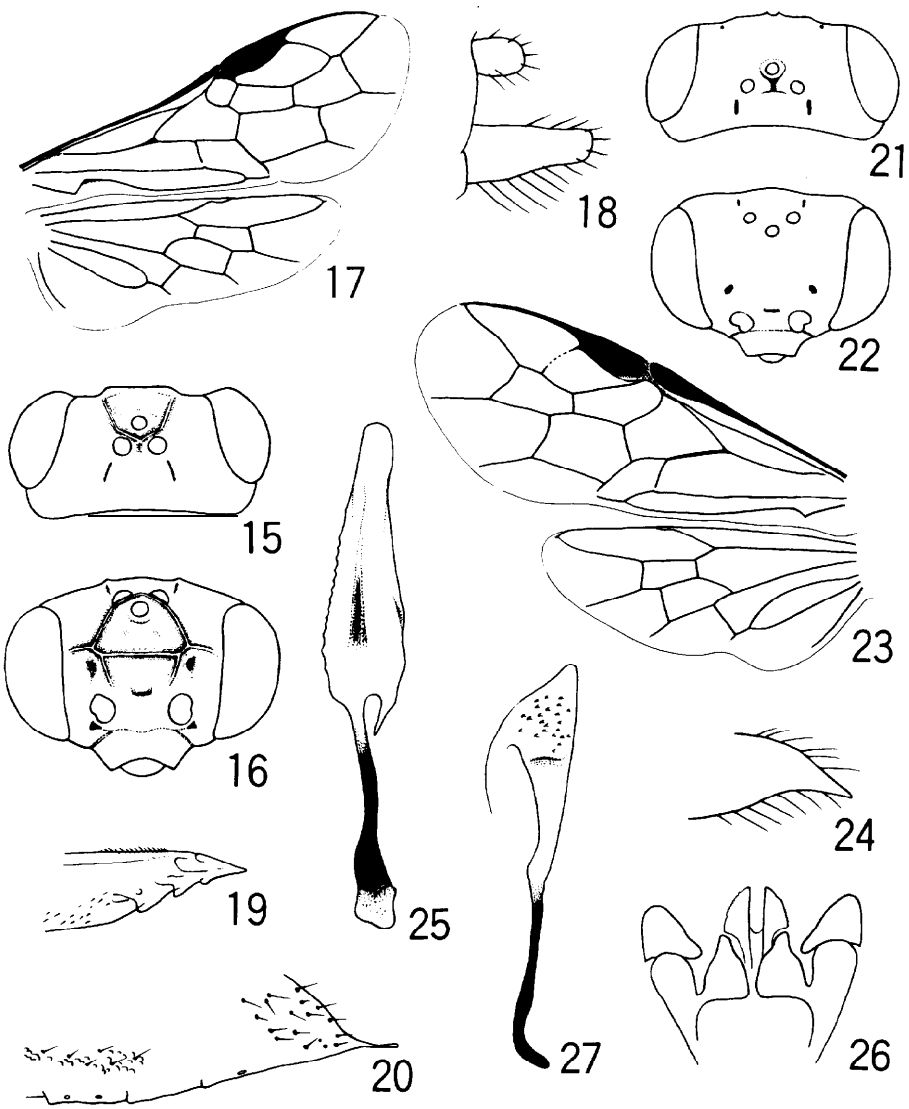
Punctation. Head and thorax covered with very fine punctures, shining; abdominal tergites nearly impunctate, shining.

Male. Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

HOLOTYPE : female (Type No. 2787, Kyushu Univ.), Pi Shan Spa, Tai Tung Hsien, 28. VI. 1986, K. Baba leg.

REMARKS. Judging from the literature, this species closely resembles N. *rufiventris* Rohwer, 1915, from India and Assam, but it differs from the latter by the black clypeus (in *rufiventris*, the apical margin of the clypeus is fulvous), the coloration of the pronotum, tegula, and under thorax (in *rufiventris*, the thorax is entirely black), and by the ratio between OOL and POL (in *rufiventris*, POL is slightly longer than OOL).



Figs. 15-19. *Busarbia issikii* (Takeuchi) —— 15, head, dorsal view; 16, do, front view ; 17, wing venation ; 18, sawsheath, lateral view ; 19, lancet.
Fig. 20. Lancet of *Nesoselandria melanopoda* Takeuchi.
Figs. 21-24. *Nesoselandria xanthopoda* **sp.** nov. —— 21, head, dorsal view; 22, do, front view; 23, wing venation ; 24, sawsheath, lateral view.
Fig. 25. Penis valve of *Siobla* sp.
Figs. **26-27.** *Tenthredopsis insularis fuscicornis* Malaise —— 26, male genitalia ; 27, penis valve.

8. Siobla sp. (Fig. 25)

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. One male, Shi Nan Shan, 4. V. 1986, K. Baba leg.

This specimen runs to *S. **fumipennis*** Malaise, 1945, in couplet 17 of Malaise's key (1945). But it is easily distinguished from the latter species by the coloration of the tegula (in ***fumipennis,*** the tegula is black)

DIAGNOSIS. Head and thorax black but tegula yellow ; abdomen reddish brown but basal two and 9th tergites black. Penis valve as in Fig. 25.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

9. Tenthredopsis (Thomsonia) insularis fuscicornis Malaise, 1945 (Figs. 26 and 27)

Tenthredopsis (*Thomsonia*) *insularis fuscicornis* Malaise, Opus. Ent. Suppl. 4 : 176.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. One male, Tien Chi (altitude 2,200 m), 2. V. 1986, K. Baba leg.

This specimen runs to this subspecies in Malaise's (1945) key.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE. Male genitalia and penis valve as in Figs. 26 and 27.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

Absentia gen. nov.

Head slightly swollen behind eyes (Fig. 29) ; postocellar area nearly quadrate ; eyes converging below (Fig. 30) ; front margin of clypeus emarginate ; malar space broad (Fig. 30) ; lower half of occipital carina distinct but upper half absent (Fig. 31) ; posterior margin of postocellar area distinctly carinated (Figs. 30 and 31) ; postgenal groove distinct (Fig. 31) ; mesopleuron roundly raised, without a projection ; wing venation as in Fig. 28 ; tarsal claw with a large inner tooth (Fig. 36) ; lancet typically lancet-like in shape (Fig. 39).

Type species : ***Absentia** abatae* sp. nov.

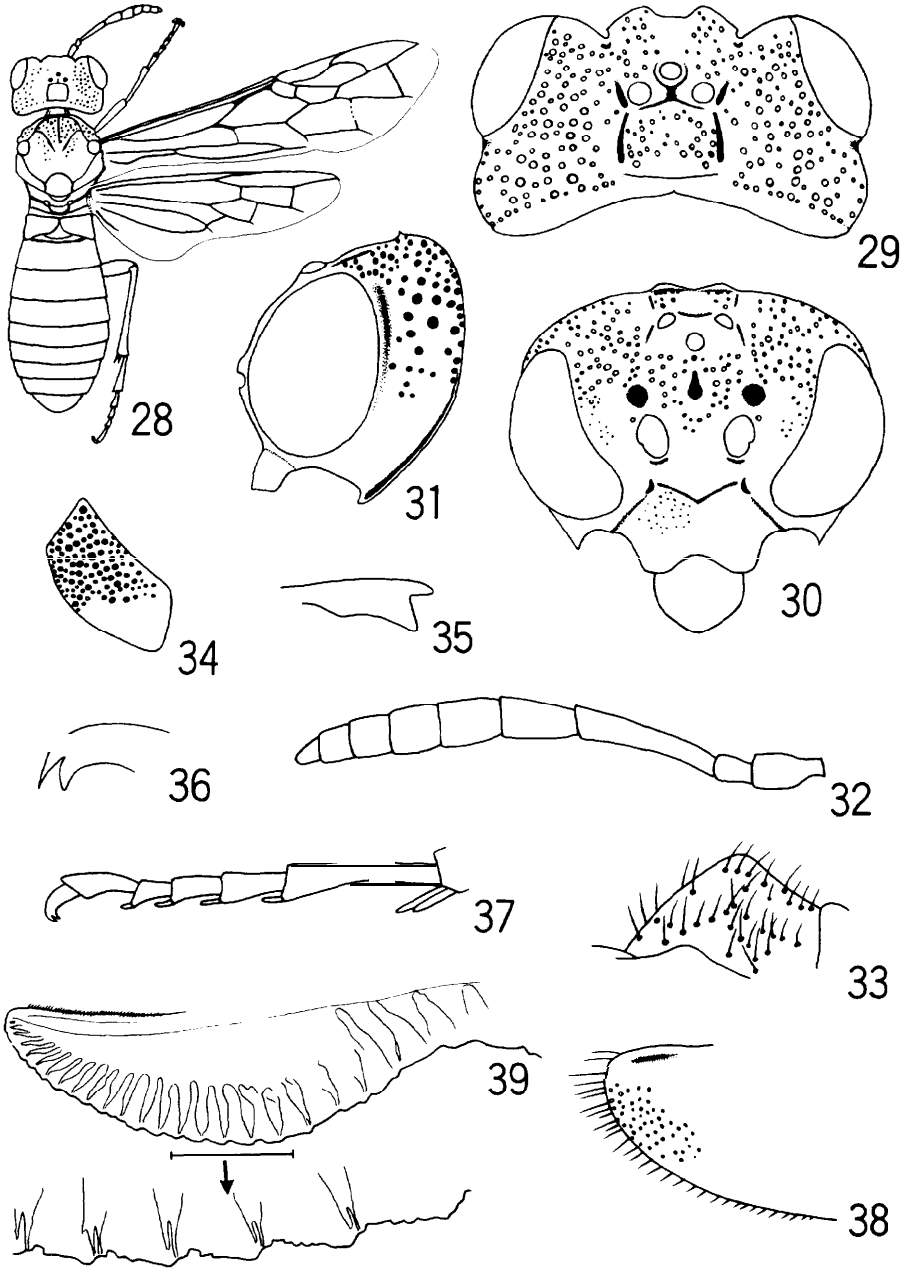
REMARKS. This new genus very closely resembles ***Tenthredo,*** but it is easily distinguished from the latter in having a incomplete occipital carina (in ***Tenthredo,*** the occipital carina is complete and distinct), and in having a typical "lancet-like" lancet (in ***Tenthredo,*** the lancet is elongated).

10. ***Absentia abatae*** sp. nov (Figs. 28-39)

Female. Length 17 mm. Body including antenna black, with following parts yellowish white to yellow : outer surface of mandible, a small spot on lateral sides of 1st tergite, 4th tergite, and a small spot on lateral sides of 5th tergite ; apical portion of mandible reddish brown.

Wings : forewing strongly infuscate ; stigma and costa of forewing reddish brown, other veins dark brown to black ; hindwing infuscate ; veins dark brown to black. Legs black, with following parts yellow to reddish yellow : inner surface of front femur, tibia, and basitarsus, 2nd to last segments of front and mid tarsi except **for** apical portions.

Head : postocellar area slightly raised ; postocellar and interocellar furrows distinct and rather deep ; lateral furrows distinct and deep ; outer side of each ocellus with distinct furrow (Fig. 29) ; OOL : POL : OCL = 2.6 : 1.0 : 1.9 ; median fovea distinct but rather shallow ; lateral foveae large in outline, with a small conical-like projection in middle ; ratio between antenno-ocular distance and distance between antenna1 sockets about 1.0 : 1.4 ; supraclypeal area nearly flattened ; malar space



Figs. 28-39. *Absentia abatae* sp. nov. — *28,* dorsal view; 29, head, dorsal view ; 30, do, front view ; 31, do, profile ; 32, antenna, lateral view; 33, mesoscutellum, lateral view ; 34, mesopleuron ; 35, front inner tibia1 spur ; 36, tarsal claw ; 37, hind tarsus, lateral view ; 38, sawsheath, lateral view ; 39, lancet.

broad, nearly twice as long as diameter of front ocellus ; clypeus as in Fig. 30.

Antenna (Fig. 32) shorter than costa of forewing (ratio between them about 1.0 : 1.7), relative lengths of segments about 2.0 : 1.0 : 4.4 : 2.2 : 1.8: 1.4 : 1.1 : 0.9 : 0.7.

Thorax : mesoscutellum pyramidally raised (Fig. 33) ; mesopleuron bluntly raised in middle. Wing venation as in Fig. 28. Legs : hind basitarsus as long as following three segments combined (Fig. 37) ; tarsal claw with a large inner tooth (Fig. 36).

Abdomen : sawsheath as in Fig. 38 ; lancet as in Fig. 39.

Punctation. Head except for inner orbits, supraclypeal area, clypeus, and temples coarsely and densely punctured (Figs. 29 and 30) ; inner orbits and supraclypeal area minutely, densely, and distinctly punctured ; clypeus minutely and rather coarsely punctured ; temples covered with crater-like punctures (Fig. 31) ; thorax except for mesoscutellum and mesosternum coarsely and densely punctured, but anterior portion of praescutum minutely and distinctly punctured ; mesoscutellum covered with large but shallow punctures; mesostemum nearly impunctate, shining. Abdominal tergites nearly impunctate, but covered with many longitudinal wrinkles.

Male. Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

HOLOTYPE : female (Type No. 2788, Kyushu Univ.), Nan Tien Shan (altitude 1,500 m), near Liu Kui, 1. X. 1986, K. Baba leg.

PARATYPES : two females, Li Shan, 27. VII. 1974, Y. Miyake leg.

11. **Tenthredo gressitti** Malaise, 1945 (Figs. 40-45)

Tenthredo gressitti Malaise, Opus. Ent. Suppl., 4 : 206.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. One female, Tien Chi (altitude 2,200 m), 7. VIII. 1986, K. Baba leg.

This specimen runs to *T. gressitti* Malaise in Malaise's (1945) key.

SUPPLEMEITARY NOTE. Black macula on head as in Fig. 40 ; OOL : POL : OCL= 2.8 : 1.0 : 2.4 ; antenna (Fig. 41) nearly as long as costa of forewing, relative lengths of segments about 1.6 : 1.0 : 4.2 : 3.4 : 2.4 : 2.4 : 2.1 : 2.1: 2.1; mesoscutellum raised as in Fig. 43 ; sawsheath as in Fig. 44 ; lancet with 25 serrulae (Fig. 45).

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

12. **Athalia proxima** (Klug, 1815)

Tenthredo proxima Klug, Mag. Ges. Naturl. Fr. Berlin, 7 : 130.

SPECIMESNS EXAMINED. Two females, Lan Yu Is., 3. IV. 1987, K. Baba leg.

DISTRIBUTION . Japan, Taiwan.

13. **Formosempria varipes** Takeuchi, 1929 (Figs. 46-50)

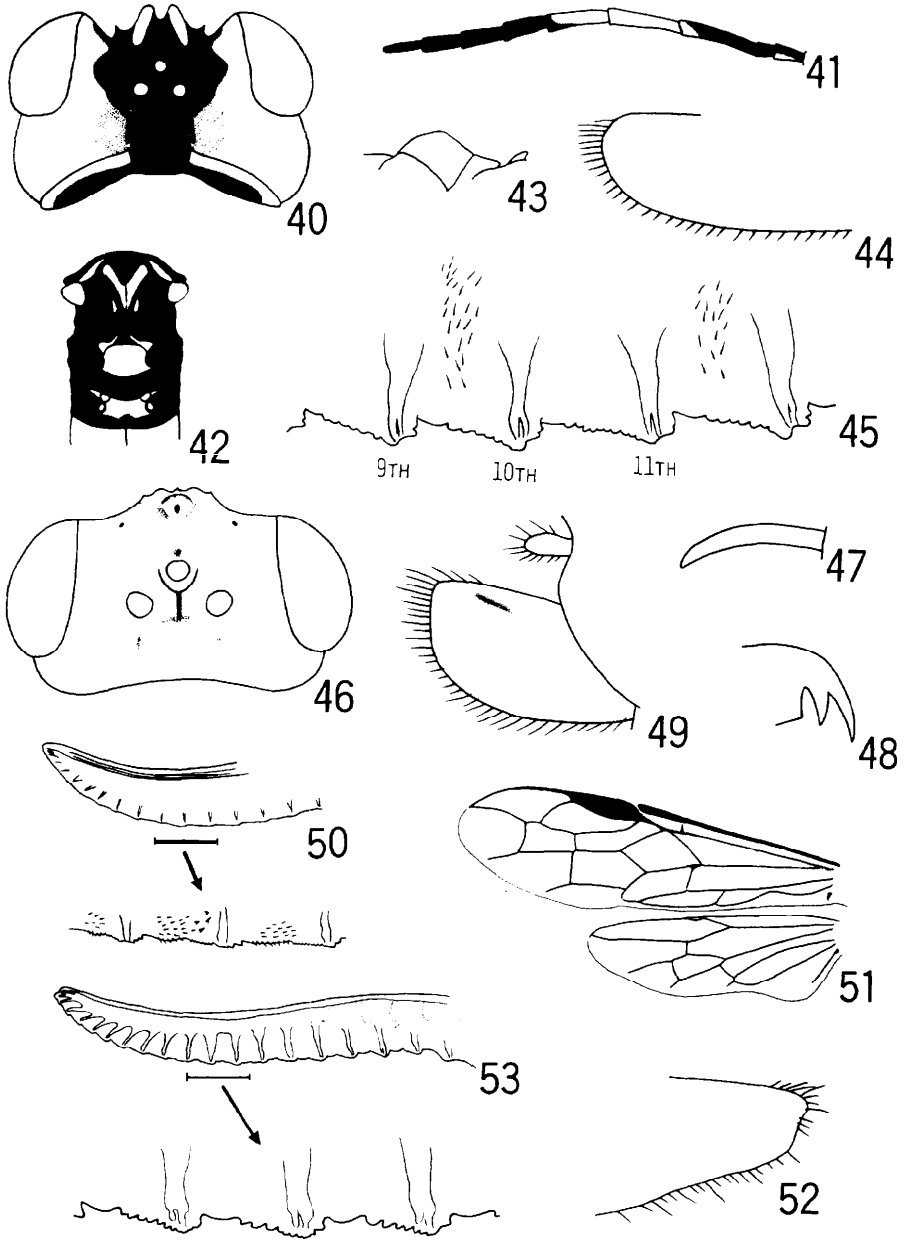
Formosempria varipes Takeuchi, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 19 : 85.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. One female, Shin Bao Shi, near Liu Kui, 3. V. 1986, K. Baba leg.

This specimen agrees with Takeuchi's (1929) original description.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE. Postocellar area slightly convex ; postocellar, interocellar, and lateral furrows ill-defined (Fig. 46) ; antenno-ocular distance shorter than distance between antenna1 sockets (ratio between them about 1.0 : 1.3) ; front inner tibia1 spur simple (Fig. 47) ; tarsal claw as in Fig. 48 ; sawsheath as in Fig. 49 ; lancet as in Fig. 50.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.



Figs. 40-45. *Tenthredo gressitti* Malaise —— 40, head, dorsal view ; 41, antenna, lateral view ; 42, maculation on thorax ; 43, mesoscutellum, lateral view; 44, sawsheath, lateral view ; 45, lancet.
Figs. 46-50. *Formosempria varipes* Takeuchi —— 46, head, dorsal view ; 47, front inner tibia1 spur ; 48, tarsal claw ; 49, sawsheath, lateral view ; 50, lancet.
Figs. 51-53. *Asiemphytus esakii* (Takeuchi) —— 51, wing venation ; 52, sawsheath, lateral view ; 53, lancet.

14. **Asiemphytus esakii (Takeuchi, 1933)** (Figs. 51-53)

Macroemphytus esakii Takeuchi, Trans. Kansai Ent. Soc., 4 : 74.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. One female, Pa Lon, Tao Yuan Hsien, 3. VIII. 1986, K. Baba leg.

This specimen agrees with Takeuchi's (1933) original description.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE. Wing venation as in Fig. 51; apex of sawsheath truncate (Fig. 52) ; lancet with 19 serrulae (Fig. 53).

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

15. **Athlophorus sp. (Figs. 54-55)**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. One female, Chu Tun Shan, 30. V. 1986, K. Baba leg.

This specimen runs to A. *birmanicus* Malaise, in Malaise's (1947) key. However, it differs from *A. birmanicus* in having a white clypeus (in *birmanicus*, the clypeus is reddish brown), and in having two small black maculae on the mesonotal lateral lobes (in *birmanicus*, the mesonotal lateral lobes are entirely reddish brown).

The sawsheath of my specimen is as in Fig. 54, and the lancet as in Fig. 55.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

16. ***Rhopographus babai* sp. nov.** (Figs. 56-65)

Male. Length 8 mm. Head black, with following parts reddish brown : supraclypeal area, clypeus, labrum, mandible, and maxillary and labial palpi. Antenna black but basal three segments reddish brown, apical portion of 3rd segment darker. Thorax reddish brown but mesopleuron with black macula (Fig. 61) ; sunken areas of mesonotum darker. Abdomen dirty yellow, with following parts dark brown to black ; lateral sides of 2nd tergite and 5th to 8th tergites except for posterior margins. Wings yellowish hyaline ; veins reddish brown to dark brown ; stigma dark reddish brown. Legs reddish brown but hind coxa dark brown.

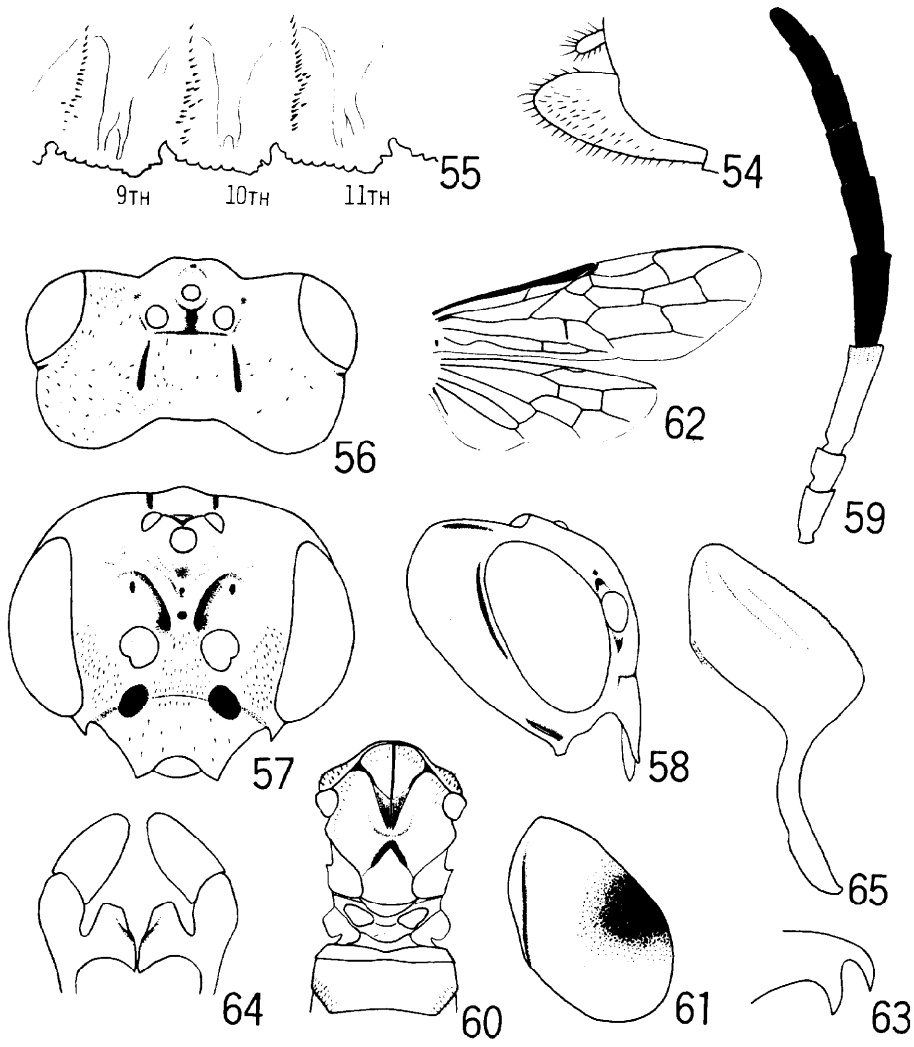
Head slightly narrowed behind eyes (Fig. 56) ; postocellar area nearly quadrate ; interocellar furrow distinct and deep ; postocellar furrow narrow and nearly straight ; lateral furrows distinct and deep ; OOL : POL : OCL= 1.3 : **1.0** : 2.0 ; ; postgenal carina ; frontal area concave, apical portion distinctly surrounding wall distinct and rather Y-shaped (Fig. 57) ; lateral foramen elongate ; vertex-ocular distance slightly longer than distance between antennal sockets ; front margin of clypeus emarginate (Fig. 57) ; malar space slightly shorter than diameter of front ocellus.

costa of forewing :1.2), relative lengths of segments about 1.5 : 1.0 : 3.3 : 2.8 : 2.1 : 1.6 : 1.3 : 1.3 : 1.2.

: praescutum with anterior half gently raised; and posteri 2/3 of median scutal line with disti carinate suture; mesos- d posterior ; Wing narrowed, venation as in Fig. 62. Tarsal claw with a large inner tooth (Fig. 63).

: first ; male genitalia and penis valve as in Figs. 64 and 65.

Punctation. Head and thorax covered with fine and scattered punctures, shining. First tergite except for lateral sides nearly impunctate, shining, lateral sides of 1st to last tergites covered with



Figs. 54-55. *Athlophorus* sp. —— 54, sawsheath, lateral view ; 55, lancet.

Figs. 56-65. *Rhopographus babai* sp. nov. —— 56, head, dorsal view ; 57, do, front view ; 58, do, profile ; 59, antenna, lateral view ; 60, thorax and first tergite, dorsal view ; 61, mesopleuron ; 62, wing venation ; 63, tarsal claw ; 64, male genitalia ; 65, penis valve.

fine setigerous punctured (Fig. 60).

Female. Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

HOLOTYPE : male (Type No. 2789, Kyushu Univ.), Chu Yun Shan, near Liu Kui, 30. V. 1986, K. Baba leg.

REMARKS. This species closely resembles *R. procinctus* (Konow), but it differs from the latter by the coloration of the 3rd antenna1 segment (in *procinctus*, the 3rd antenna1 segment is black), by the

coloration of the mesopleuron (in *procinctus*, the mesopleuron is dirty yellow surround by black), and by the ratio of the length of the 3rd and 4th antenna1 segments (in *procinctus*, the ratio between them about 1.0 : 0.78). From *R. formosanus* Malaise, it is distinguished by the form of the postocellar area (in ***formosanus,*** the postocellar area is rectangular), and by the ratio of the length of the 3rd and 4th antenna1 segments (in *formosanus*, the ratio between them about 1.0 : 0.66).

17. Phymatoceropsis fulvocinctus Rohwer, 1916 (Figs. 66-69)

Phymatoceropsis ***fulvocinctus*** Rohwer, Suppl. Ent., 5 : 109.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. One female, Pi Lu Chih (altitude 2,500 m), Nan Tou Hsien, 5. VIII. 1986, K. Baba leg.

This species was identified by Dr. D. R. Smith.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE. F'ostorbital **groove** distinct. Wing venation as in Fig. 66 ; mesopleuron with distinct prepectus (Fig. 67) ; tarsal claw as in Fig. 68 ; sawsheath as in Fig. 69.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

18. Neotomostethus religiosa (Marlatt, 1898)

Blennocampa religiosa Marlatt, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 21 :

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. One female, Liu Kui, 29. III. 1986, K. Baba leg.

DISTRIBUTION. Japan, China, and Taiwan.

19. Megatomostethus maurus (Rohwer, 1916)

Tomostethus maurus Rohwer, Suppl. Ent., 5 : 110.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. One female, Tsai Tiek Ku, 2. V. 1986 ; 2 females and 1 male, Lan Yu Is., 3. IV. 1987, K. Baba leg.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan,

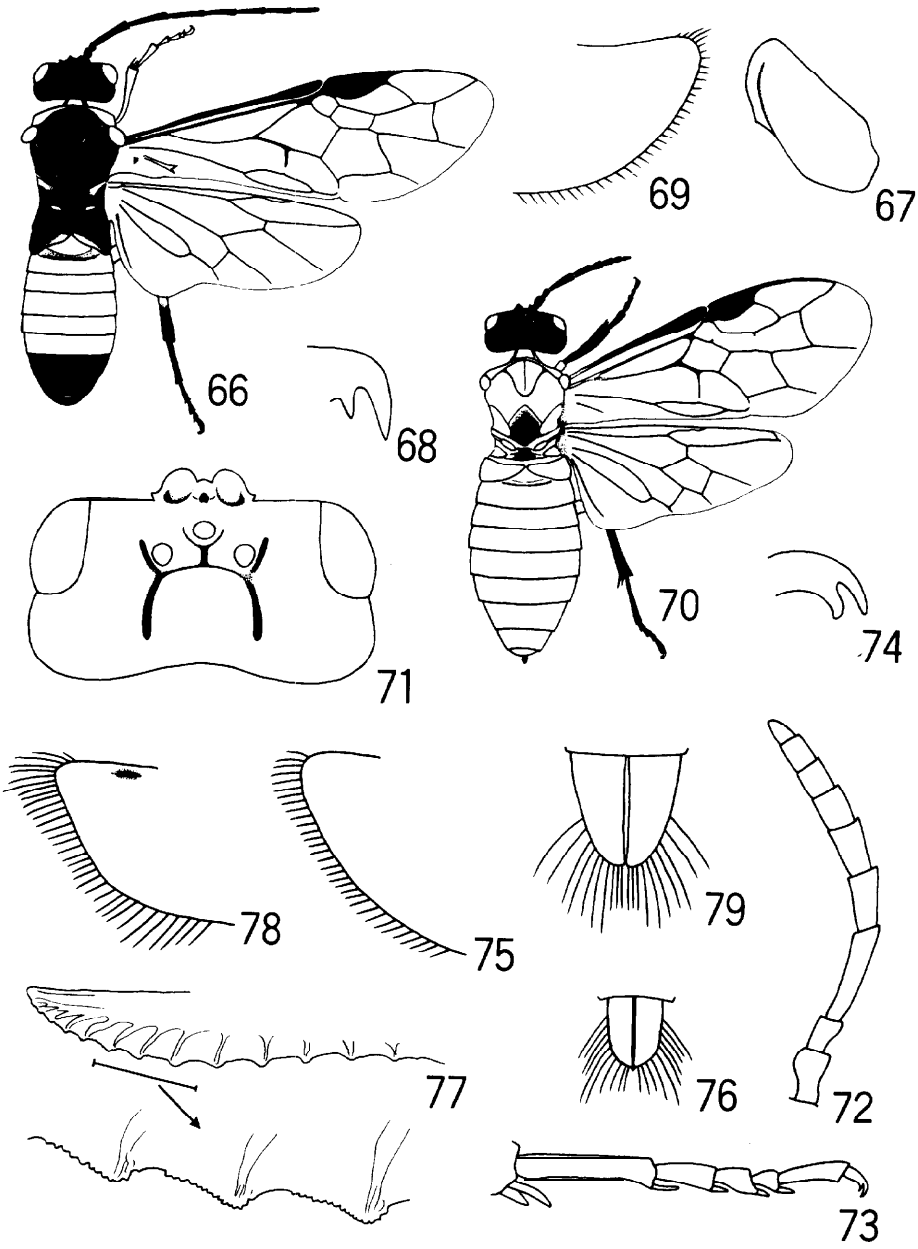
20. ***Monophadnus taiwanus*** sp. nov. (Figs. 70-77)

Female. Length 7.5 mm. Head including antenna black ; thorax and abdomen fulvous, with following parts black : meso- and metascutellum, cerci, and sawsheath. Wings infuscate, stigma and veins black but basal portion of costa of forewing reddish brown. Legs fulvous but all tibiae and tarsi entirely black.

Head seen from above transverse, slightly swollen behind eyes (Fig. 71) ; OOL : POL : OCL = 1.1 : 1.0 : 1.7 ; postocellar area convex ; lateral furrows distinct and deep ; postocellar furrow distinct but narrow ; interocellar furrow distinct and deep ; circumocellar furrow distinct but anterior half ill-defined ; median fovea rather ill-defined ; lateral foveae distinct and deep : front margin of clypeus nearly truncate, median portion with a longitudinal carina ; labrum small : outer side of posterior ocellus with distinct furrow.

Antenna (Fig. 72) rather stout, shorter than costa of forewing (ratio between them about 1.0 :1.4), relative lengths of segments about 1.7 : 1.0 : 2.9 : 1.8 : 1.7 : 1.2 : 1.0 : 1.0 : 0.9.

Thorax : praescutum with a distinct median longitudinal suture ; mesopleuron without pre-pectus ; wing venation as in Fig. 70 ; apex of front inner tibia1 spur bifurcate ; hind basitarsus shorter than following four segments combined (Fig. 73) (ratio between them about 1.0 : 1.3) ; tarsal claw as in Fig. 74.



Figs. 66-69. *Phymatoceropsis fulvocinctus* Rohwer —— 66, dorsal view ; 67, mesopleuron ; 68, tarsal claw ; 69, sawsheath, lateral view.

Figs. 70-77. *Monophadnus taiwanus* sp. nov. —— 70, dorsal view; 71, head, dorsal view; 72, antenna, lateral view ; 73, hind tarsus, lateral view ; 74, tarsal claw ; 75, sawsheath, lateral view ; 76, do, dorsal view ; 77, lancet.

Figs. 78-79. *Monophadnus nigriceps* (Smith) —— 78, sawsheath, lateral view ; 79, do, dorsal view.

Abdomen : normal ; sawsheath as in Figs. 75 and 76 ; lancet with 13 serrulae (Fig. 77).

Punctation. Head covered with medium-sized punctures but inner orbits evenly and densely punctured ; supraclypeal area and clypeus covered with crater-like but shallow punctures. Thorax : pronotum covered with setigerous punctures ; anterior half of praescutum, lateral sides of mesonotal lateral lobes, and mesopleuron covered with fine setigerous punctures ; central portion of mesonotum nearly impunctate, shining ; mesoscutellum covered with fine setigerous punctures ; posttergite covered with crater-like punctures. Abdominal tergites covered with fine setigerous punctures.

Male. Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

HOLOTYPE : female (Type No. 2790, Kyushu Univ.), Yu Shih (altitude 1,900 m), Nan Tou Hsien, 4. VIII. 1986, K. Baba leg.

PARATYPE : one female, data same as holotype. Deposited in the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D. C., USA.

REMARKS. This new species closely resembles ***M. nigriceps*** (Smith) from Japan but it differs from the latter by the coloration of the mesoscutellum and the tibiae (in *nigriceps*, the mesoscutellum is entirely reddish brown and the basal portion of the tibiae are reddish brown), by the characters of the sawsheath (in ***nigriceps,*** the apex of the sawsheath is obliquely truncate, compare Figs. 75 and 78), and by the number of the serrulae of the lancet (in *nigriceps*, the lancet has 9 serrulae).

Fam. Argidae

21. Pampsilota sinensis (Kirby, 1882)

Hylotomu sinensis Kirby, List Hym. Brit. Mus., 1 : 72.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. Two males, Yan Mu Li, San Hsia, Tai Pei Hsien, 9. X. 1986, K. Baba leg.

DISTRIBUTION. China, Assam, Burma, Sikkim, and Taiwan.

22. Arge similis (Vollenhoven, 1860)

Hylotoma similis Vollenhoven, Tijdschr. Ent. Ver., 3 : 128.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. Two males, Nan Fon Shan, near Liu Kui, 8. VIII. 1986, K. Baba leg.

DISTRIBUTION. Japan, China, and Taiwan.

23. Arge nokoensis Takeuchi, 1928

Arge *nokoensis* Takeuchi, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 18 : 38.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. One male, Yan Mu Li, 9. X. 1986, K. Baba leg.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

24. Arge sauteri (Enslin, 1911)

Hylotoma sauteri Enslin, Deut. Ent. Nat. Bib., 2 : 181.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. One female, Too Nah, Mao Ling, Kao Hsiung Hsien, 2. VII. 1986 ; 1 male Pa Lon, Tao Yuan Hsien, 3. VIJI. 1986, K. Baba leg.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

25. Arge vulnerata Mocsáry, 1909

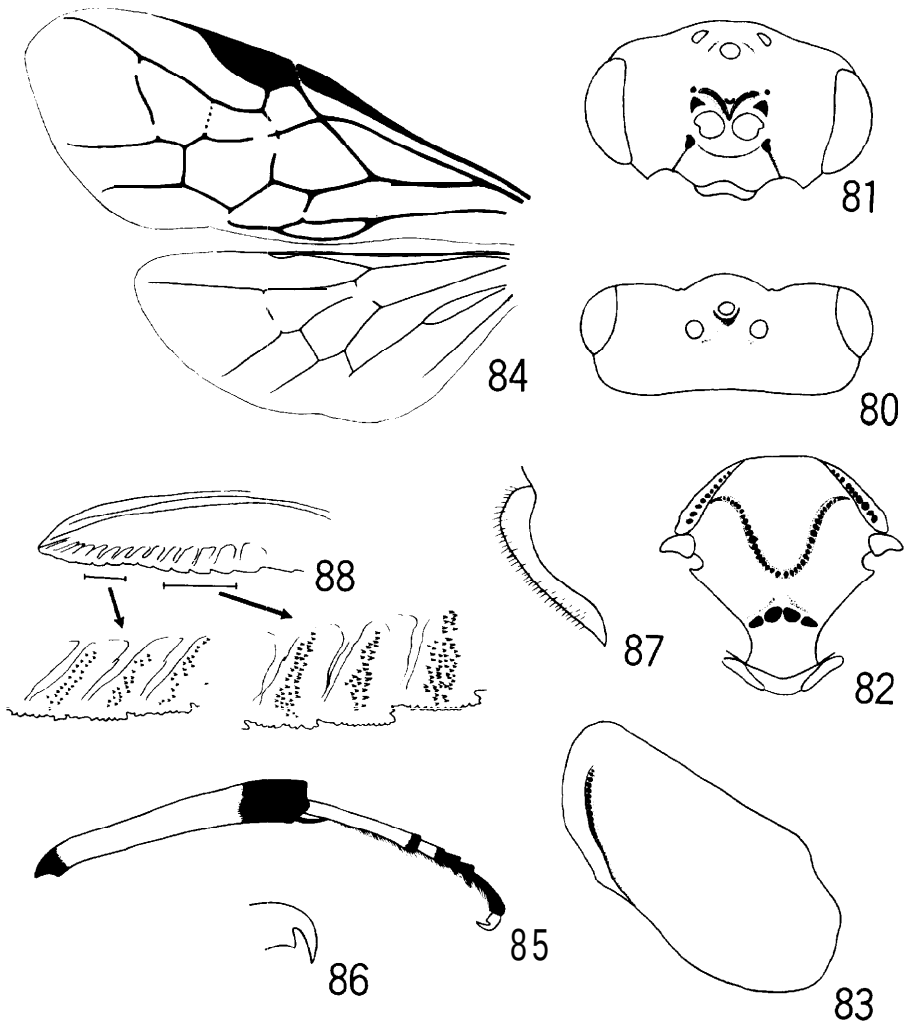
Arge vulnerata Mocsáry, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung., 7 : 4.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. One female, Nan Fon Shan, near Liu Kui, 1. X. 1986; 2 females, Yan Mu Li, San Hsia, 9. X. 1986; 1 male, Too Nah, Mao Lin, 30. V. 1986, K. Baba leg.

DISTRIBUTION. China, Tonkin, and Taiwan.

26. *Yasuntatsua albitibia* sp. nov. (Figs. 80-88)

Female. Length 5 mm. Body including antenna entirely black. Wings infuscate, stigma and



Figs. 80-88. *Yasumatsua albitibia* sp. nov. — 80, head, dorsal view; 81, do, front view; 82, mesonotum and mesoscutellum, dorsal view; 83, mesopleuron; 84, wing venation; 85, hind tibia and tarsus, lateral view; 86, tarsal claw; 87, sawsheath, lateral view; 88, lancet.

veins dark brown to black. Legs black, with following parts pale whitish yellow : anterior portion of fore femur, all tibiae except for apical portion of mid and hind tibiae, all basitarsi except for apices (Fig. 85), and 2nd segment of all tarsi except for apices.

Head seen from above transverse (Fig. 80) ; postocellar area roundly elevated ; postocellar and lateral furrows ill-defined ; interocellar furrow slightly depressed ; circumocellar furrow rather distinct but anterior half nearly absent ; median fovea slightly concave ; lateral foveae distinct ; frontal crest V-shaped ; front margin of clypeus slightly emarginate (Fig. 81) ; antenna shorter than costa of forewing.

Thorax : normal ; mesoscutellum nearly flattened ; mesopleuron with distinct prepectus (Fig. 83). Wing venation as in Fig. 84. Hind leg as in Fig. 85 ; tarsal claw as in Fig. 86.

Abdomen : sawsheath as in Fig. 87 ; lancet as in Fig. 88.

Punctation. Body nearly impunctate, shining, but lateral sides of pronotum and notulae distinctly punctured (Fig. 82).

Male. Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION. Taiwan.

HOLOTYPE : female (Type No. 2791, Kyushu Univ.), Chih Nan Shan (altitude 1,800 m), near Liu Kui, 25. X. 1986, K. Baba leg.

REMARKS. This new species closely resembles Y. *nigra* Togashi from Japan, but it is easily separated from the latter by the coloration of the tibiae (in *nigra*, the coloration of the tibiae is entirely black), and by the structure of the tarsal claw (in *nigra*, the tarsal claw is rather slender).

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